

transportation facilities; food-processing handling/storage areas/plants; grain/cereal/flour bins and storage areas; farm or agricultural structures, including barns; and wood-protection treatment of buildings.

The 30-day comment period announced in referenced FR notice for this registration still applies.

Further, the effective date shown for the other registrations in the notice should read February 22, 1999.

List of Subjects

Environmental protection, Pesticides and pests.

Dated: September 23, 1998.

Linda A. Travers,

Director, Information Resources Services Division, Office of Pesticide Programs.

[FR Doc. 98-26317 Filed 9-30-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-F

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Office of National Drug Control Policy

AGENCY: Executive Office of the President, Office of National Drug Control Policy.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice lists one (1) new High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area designated by the Director of National Drug Control Policy.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Comments and questions regarding this notice should be directed to Mr. Richard Y. Yamamoto, Director, HIDTA, Office of National Drug Control Policy, Executive Office of the President, Washington, D.C. 20503; 202-395-6755.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In 1990, the Director of ONDCP designated the first five HIDTAs. These original HIDTAs, areas through which most illegal drugs enter the United States, are the Southwest Border, Houston, Los Angeles, New York/New Jersey, and South Florida. In 1994, the Director designated the Washington/Baltimore HIDTA to address the extensive drug distribution networks serving hardcore drug users. Also in 1994, the Director designated Puerto Rico/U.S. Virgin Islands as a HIDTA based on the significant amount of drugs entering the United States through this region. In 1995, the Director designated three more HIDTAs in Atlanta, Chicago, and Philadelphia/Camden to target drug abuse and drug trafficking in those areas.

HIDTAs are domestic regions identified as having the most critical

drug trafficking problems that adversely affect the United States. These new counties are designated pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 1504(c), as amended, to promote more effective coordination of drug control efforts. This action will support local, state and federal law enforcement officers in assessing regional drug threats, designing strategies to combat the threats, developing initiatives to implement the strategies, and evaluation of the effectiveness of these coordinated efforts.

HIDTAs support over 250 co-located officer/agent task forces in twenty regions of the country, including the entire Southwest Border. The HIDTA program strengthens mutually supporting local, state, and federal drug trafficking and money laundering task forces, bolsters information analysis and sharing networks and, improves integration of law enforcement, drug treatment and drug abuse prevention programs.

Seven new HIDTAs were designated in 1997. They are: the Detroit, Michigan HIDTA, the Gulf Coast HIDTA (includes parts of Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi); the Lake County, Indiana HIDTA, the Midwest HIDTA (includes parts of Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and South Dakota, with focus on methamphetamine); the Northwest HIDTA (includes seven counties of Washington State); the Rocky Mountain HIDTA (includes parts of Colorado, Utah, and Wyoming) and the San Francisco Bay Area HIDTA. Earlier this year, the Director designated the Milwaukee, Wisconsin HIDTA, Appalachia HIDTA (includes 26 counties in Kentucky, 11 counties in West Virginia and 28 counties in Tennessee) and Central Florida HIDTA (includes six counties in Florida) as the three latest HIDTAs.

The new North Texas HIDTA encompasses the cities of Dallas and Fort Worth, the surrounding counties of Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Henderson, Hood, Hunt, Johnson, Lubbock, Kaufman, Parker, Rockwall and Tarrant, Texas and all the municipalities therein.

Signed at Washington, DC this 31st day of August, 1998.

Barry R. McCaffrey,

Director.

[FR Doc. 98-26311 Filed 9-30-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3115-01-P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Notice of Public Information Collection(s) Submitted to OMB for Review and Approval

September 24, 1998.

SUMMARY: The Federal Communications Commission, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on the following information collection(s), as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13. An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number. No person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) that does not display a valid control number. Comments are requested concerning: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Commission, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the Commission's burden estimate; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, clarity of the information collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on the respondents, including the use of automated information techniques or other forms of information technology.

DATES: Written comments should be submitted on or before November 2, 1998. If you anticipate that you will be submitting comments, but find it difficult to do so within the period of time allowed by this notice, you should advise the contact listed below as soon as possible.

ADDRESSES: Direct all comments to Les Smith, Federal Communications, Room 234, 1919 M St., NW., Washington, DC 20554 or via internet to lesmith@fcc.gov.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For additional information or copies of the information collections contact Les Smith at 202-418-0217 or via internet at lesmith@fcc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

OMB Approval Number: 3060-0760.

Title: Access Charge Reform, CC Docket No. 96-262, First Report and Order; Second Order on Reconsideration and Memorandum Opinion and Order.

Form Number: N/A.

Type of Review: Revision of a currently approved collection.

Respondents: Business and other for-profit entities.

Number of Respondents: 13–14.
Estimated Time Per Response: 2–300 hours (128,351 hours/respondent (avg.)).
Frequency of Response: On occasion reporting requirements; Third party disclosure.

Total Annual Burden: 1,796,916 hours.

Cost to Respondents: \$23,400 (\$600 filing fee).

Needs and Uses: In the First Report and Order, CC Docket No. 96–262, Access Charge Reform and the Second Report on Reconsideration and Memorandum Opinion and Order, the FCC adopts, that, consistent with principles of cost-causation and economic efficiency, nontraffic sensitive (NTS) costs associated with local switching should be recovered on an NTS basis, through flat-rated, per month charges. a. Showings under the Market-Based Approach: As competition develops in the market, the FCC will gradually relax and ultimately remove existing part 69 Federal access rate structure requirements and part 61 price caps restrictions on rate level changes. Regulatory reform will take place in two phases. The first phase of regulatory reform will take place when an incumbent Local Exchange Carrier's (LEC) network has been opened to competition for interstate access services. The second phase of rate structure reforms will take place when an actual competitive presence has developed in the marketplace. LECs may have to submit certain information to demonstrate that they have met the standards. b. Cost Study of Local Switching Costs: Price cap LECs are required to conduct a cost study to determine the geographically-average portion of local switching costs that is attributable to the line-side ports, and to dedicated trunk side cards and ports. c. Cost Study of Interstate Access Service that Remain Subject to Price Cap Regulation: To implement our backstop to market-based access charge reform, we require each incumbent price cap LEC to file a cost study no later than February 8, 2001, demonstrating the cost of providing those interstate access services that remain subject to price cap regulation because they do not face substantial competition. d. Tariff Filings: The Commission requires the filing of various tariffs. e. Third-Party Disclosure: In the Second Order on Reconsideration, the Commission requires LECs to provide IXCs with customer-specific information about how many and what types of presubscribed interexchange carrier charges (PICCs) they are assessing for each of the IXCs presubscribed customers. One of the primary goals of

the First Report and Order was to develop a cost-recovery mechanism that permits carriers to recover their costs in a manner that reflects the way in which those costs are incurred. Without access to information that indicates whether the LEC is assessing a primary or nonprimary residential PCCC, or about how many local business lines are presubscribed to a particular IXC, the IXCs will be unable to develop rates that accurately reflect the underlying costs. The information required under these Orders would be used in determining whether the incumbent LECs should receive the regulatory relief proposed in the Orders. The information collected under the Orders would be submitted by the LECs to the interexchange carriers (IXCs) for use in developing the most cost-efficient rates and rate structures.

Federal Communications Commission.

Magalie Roman Salas,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 98–26336 Filed 9–30–98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6712–10–P

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Public Information Collection Approved by Office of Management and Budget

September 24, 1998.

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has received Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval for the following public information collection pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Pub. L. 96–511. An agency may not conduct or sponsor a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid control number. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) that does not display a valid control number. Questions concerning the OMB control numbers and expiration dates should be directed to Judy Boley, Federal Communications Commission, (202) 418–0214.

Federal Communications Commission

OMB Control No.: 3060–0820.

Expiration Date: 9/30/2001.

Title: Transfer of Control Involving Telecommunications Carriers.

Form No.: FCC 490, FCC 702, FCC 704.

Estimated Annual Burden: 1,6000 annual hours; 1 hours per response; 1,600 responses.

Description: This information collection streamlines Commission

procedures by allowing licensees, in certain circumstances, to complete pro forma assignments and transfers of control of licenses by selecting the less burdensome procedure of filing a letter after the transaction is complete.

OMB Control No.: 3060–0128.

Expiration Date: 8/31/2001.

Title: Application for General Mobile Radio Service and Interactive Video Data Service.

Form No.: FCC 574.

Estimated Annual Burden: 913 annual hours; 30 minutes per response; 1,826 responses.

Description: This form is filed by applicants in the General Mobile Radio Service and Interactive Video Data Service to request an authorization or to modify an existing authorization. This data is used to determine eligibility, for rulemaking proceedings, enforcement purposes and for resolving treaty obligations.

OMB Control No.: 3060–0360.

Expiration Date: 8/31/2001.

Title: Public Coast Station Logs 80.409(c).

Form No.: N/A.

Estimated Annual Burden: 30,020 annual hours; 316 respondents @95 hours per respondent annually.

Description: This requirement is necessary to document the operation and public correspondence service of public coast radio telegraph, public coast radio telephone stations and Alaska-public fixed stations, including the logging of distress and safety calls where applicable. A retention period of more than one year is required where a log involves communications relating to a disaster, an investigation, or any complaint.

OMB Control No.: 3060–0192.

Expiration Date: 1/31/2001.

Title: Posting Station License Section 87.103.

Form No.: N/A.

Estimated Annual Burden: 11,950 annual hours; .250 hour per response; 47,800 responses.

Description: This requirement is necessary to demonstrate that all transmitters in the Aviation Service are properly licensed in accordance with all the appropriate rules, statutes and treaties. It facilitates quick resolution of harmful interference problems.

OMB Control No.: 3060–0364.

Expiration Date: 8/31/2000.

Title: Ship Radiotelegraph Logs, Ship Radiotelephone Logs—Section 80.409 (d) and (e).

Form No.: N/A.

Estimated Annual Burden: 517,935 annual hours; 47.3 hours per recordkeeper; 10,950 recordkeepers.